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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Tejon Quarries
M/027/087

Date Summary Prepared: March 22, 2005

Mine Name: Tejon Quarries	**I.D. Number:** M/027/087
Operator: Rocanville Stone	**Date Original Notice Received:** March 1, 2004
Address: Mert Hamilton P.O. Box 35 Delta, Utah 84624	**County:** Millard
	New/Existing: Status changing from SMO to LMO
	Mineral Ownership: BLM
Telephone: 435-864-5242	**Surface Ownership:** BLM
Contact Person: Mert Hamilton	**Lease No.(s):** UTU-079464-01
Telephone: 435-864-5242	**Permit Term**: Life of Mine

Life of Mine: 5 years

Legal Description: S1/2 of NW1/4, Section 29; S1/2 of NE1/4, Section 30; W1/2 of SE1/4, Section 30; and NE1/4 of SE1/4 of Section 30, Township 18 South, Range 13 West

Mineral(s) to be Mined: Building Stone

Acres to be Disturbed: 20 acres

Present Land Use: Wildlife and grazing

Postmining Land Use: Wildlife and grazing

Soils and Geology

Soil Description: Plant Growth material consists of subsoil, limestone fines, and possibly very small quantities of topsoil. The soil analysis from Utah State University showed the soil needs organic matter or fertilizer to make it a suitable growth medium as well as it is very high in salinity. The soil survey listed the soils in the area as Amtoft, very shallow-Lodar families association, 15 to 60 percent slopes.

pH: varies from 7.15-7.38

Geology Description: The Tejon quarries are located in the Weeks Limestone of the Cambrian Age. The Weeks formation is composed of laminated dark-gray fine grained limestone alternating with 1/8 to ¼ inch beds of medium gray limestone. Weathered color of the limestone is yellowish to reddish gray.

Hydrology

Ground Water Description: There are no know permanent water sources in the vicinity of the quarry. Quarry excavations are shallow and are not expected to encounter any groundwater. The depth to ground water is unknown and there are no know wells or springs within several miles of the operation.

Surface Water Description: There is a primary east-northeast drainage through the canyon and the road runs up one side of this drainage and three of the quarries are on the opposite side of the Canyon so access to the quarries and storage of pallets of rock, etc can be and will be in the floodplain of the drainage. Since the drainage is strictly ephemeral, the surface water flows will not be blocked or otherwise impeded enough to cause restriction of the drainage. Work benches and waste dump benches will be constructed with an outlet through a porous berm to filter sediments.

Water Monitoring Plan: None is required at the present time, since all surface water drainage is ephemeral in nature and a surface control plan will be in place to prevent excessive erosion.

Ecology

Vegetation Type(s); Dominant Species: Dominant species in the area include Utah juniper, black sage, Nevada bluegrass, pinyon, and bluebunch wheatgrass.

Percent Surrounding Vegetative Cover: 60 percent

Wildlife Concerns: Big Game in the area includes antelope and cougars. Mule deer have not been seen by the operator though they may be present. Impacts to wildlife will be minimal because most of the mining occurs in open sagebrush covered areas, and not in forested areas where wildlife species normally take cover. No threatened or endangered species are known to inhabit this area.

Surface Facilities: No surface facilities exist within the permitted areas.

Mining and Reclamation Plan Summary:

During Operations: This is an open pit operation. Limestone will be mined from the highwall faces and floor of the open pits(quarries). An excavator or front end loader will be used to pick up and move stone from the quarry floor to a work area, where it will be spread out in thin layers away from the quarry highwall face. Excavators, front end loaders, and/or dozers will be used in the operation. Palletized stone will be transported from the site on flatbed trucks. Quarry access roads and waste dumps will be constructed with safety berms as required by MSHA. Blasting will be in accordance with MSHA regulations. Quarry highwalls will be bermed as needed to prevent accidental vehicle or equipment travel.

After Operations: Concurrent reclamation will not be practical for these quarries as access is important. No areas will be abandoned until the operator has quarried all of the salable stone which is profitable to produce. The land will be restored so it is suitable for wildlife habitat. Highwalls will be

reduced in slope and if any pits are developed they will be partially backfilled with waste material. Bench floors will be ripped prior to placement of waste to allow for better drainage. Waste dumps will be reduced to 3 horizontal : 1 vertical (3h:1v). If any portions of the waste dumps have been compacted, they will be ripped prior to placement of the plant growth material. The overall pit slope will be reduced to less than 45 degrees. Pit areas will be covered with plant growth material (subsoil, decomposed limestone, topsoil mix). Surfaces will be left in a roughened condition to allow water to seep into the surface, and then planted with the approved seed mixture. Areas to be revegetated will be broadcast seeded in October or early November. The operator will plan to stockpile enough plant growth material to cover the site with 12 inches of plant growth material.

Surety

Amount: $116,700
Form: Unknown at this time
Renewable Term: five years, 2010 dollars

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